

# P I N

**PIMP.** *n. f.* [*pings*, Fr. *Skinner*.] One who provides gratifications for the lust of others; a procurer; a pander.  
I'm courted by all  
As principal *pimp* to the mighty king Harry. *Addison*  
Lords keep a *pimp* to bring a wench;  
So men of wit are but a kind  
Of panders to a vicious mind;  
Who proper objects must provide  
To gratify their lust of pride. *Swift*  
To **PIMP.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To provide gratifications for the lust of others; to pander; to procure.  
But he's posselt with a thousand imps,  
To work whose ends his madness pimps. *Swift*  
Yet bards like these aspir'd to lasting praise,  
And proudly hop'd to *pimp* in future days. *Anonymous*  
**PIMPERNEL.** *n. f.* [*pimpernella*, Latin; *pimprenelle*, French.] A plant.  
The flower of the *pimpernel* consists of one leaf shaped like a wheel and cut into several segments; the pointal, which rises out of the empalement, is fixed like a nail in the middle of the flower, and afterwards becomes a roundish fruit, which, when ripe, opens transversely into two parts, one incumbent on the other, including many angular seeds, which adhere to the placenta. *Miller*  
**PIMPLE.** *adj.* [*pimple mensch*, a weak man, Dutch.] Little; petty: as, a *pimple* thing. *Skinner*  
**PIMPLE.** *n. f.* [*pimpelette*, Fr.] A small red pustule.  
If Rosalinda is unfortunate in her mole, Nigranilla is as unhappy in a *pimple*. *Addison's Spect.*  
If e'er thy gnome could spoil a grace,  
Or raise a *pimple* on a beauteous face. *Pope*  
**PIMPLED.** *adj.* [from *pimple*.] Having red pustules; full of pimples: as, his face is *pimpled*.  
**PIN.** *n. f.* [*espingle*, Fr. *spina*, *spinula*, Lat. *spilla*, Italian; rather from *pennum*, low Latin. *Isidore*.] 1. A short wire with a sharp point and round head, used by women to fasten their cloaths.  
I'll make thee eat iron like an ostridge, and swallow my sword like a great *pin*, ere thou and I part. *Shakespeare*  
Whatever spirit, careless of his charge,  
His post neglects, or leaves the fair at large,  
Shall feel sharp vengeance soon o'ertake his fins,  
Be stopt in vials, or transfixt with *pins*. *Pope*  
2. Any thing inconsiderable or of little value.  
Soon after comes the cruel Saracen,  
In woven mail all armed warily,  
And sternly looks at him, who not a *pin*  
Does care for look of living creature's eye. *Fairy Queen*  
His fetch is to flatter to get what he can;  
His purpose once gotten, a *pin* for thee than. *Tusser*  
Tut, a *pin*; this shall be answer'd. *Shakespeare*  
'Tis foolish to appeal to witness for proof, when 'tis not a *pin* matter whether the fact be true or false. *L'Estrange*  
3. Any thing driven to hold parts together; a peg; a bolt.  
With *pins* of adamant  
And chains, they made all fast. *Milton's Par. Lost*  
4. Any slender thing fixed in another body.  
Bedlam beggars with roaring voices,  
Sticks in their numb'd and mortified bare arms,  
*Pins*, wooden pricks, nails, spigs of rosemary. *Shakespeare*  
These bullets shall rest on the *pins*; and there must be other *pins* to keep them. *Wilkins*  
5. That which locks the wheel to the axle; a linch pin.  
The central part.  
Romeo is dead, the very *pin* of his heart cleft with the blind hautboy's butthrust. *Shakespeare, Romeo and Juliet*  
6. A note; a strain. In low language.  
A fir tree, in a vain spiteful humour, was mightily upon the *pin* of commending itself, and despising the bramble. *L'Estr.*  
As the woman was upon the peevish *pin*, a poor body comes, while the froward fit was upon her, to beg. *L'Estr.*  
7. The pegs by which musicians intend or relax their strings.  
A note; a strain. In low language.  
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As the woman was upon the peevish *pin*, a poor body comes, while the froward fit was upon her, to beg. *L'Estr.*  
8. A horny induration of the membranes of the eye. *Hanner*  
*Skinner* seems likewise to say the same. I should rather think it an inflammation, which causes a pain like that of a pointed body piercing the eye.  
With all eyes  
Blind with the *pin* and web. *Shakespeare*  
10. A cylindrical roller made of wood.  
They drew his brownbread face on pretty gins,  
And made him stalk upon two rolling *pins*. *Corbet*  
11. A noxious humour in a hawk's foot.  
To **PIN.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] 1. To fasten with *pins*.  
If a word or two more are added upon the chief offenders, 'tis only a paper *pin*'d upon the breast.  
Not Cynthia when her mantle's *pin*'d awry,  
E'er felt such rage. *Pope*  
2. To fasten; to make fast.  
Our gates,  
Which yet seem shut, we have but *pin*'d with rushes;  
They'll open of themselves. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*

# P I N

3. To join; to fix.  
She lifted the princefs from the earth, and so locks her in embracing, as if she would *pin* her to her heart. *Shakespeare*  
If removing my consideration from the impression of the cubes to the cubes themselves, I shall *pin* this one notion upon every one of them, and accordingly conceive it to be really in them; it will fall out, that I allow existence to other entities, which never had any. *Digby of Bodies*  
I've learn'd how far I'm to believe  
Your *pinning* oaths upon your sleeve. *Hudibras*  
They help to cozen themselves, by chusing to *pin* their faith on such expositors as explain the sacred scripture, in favour of those opinions that they beforehand have voted orthodox. *Locke*  
It cannot be imagined, that so able a man should take so much pains to *pin* to closely on his friend a story which, if he himself thought incredible, he could not but also think ridiculous. *Locke*  
4. [Pinban, Sax.] To shut up; to inclose; to confine: as, in pinfold.  
If all this be willingly granted by us, which are accused to *pin* the word of God in so narrow room, let the cause of the accused be referred to the accuser's conscience. *Hooker*  
**PINCASE.** *n. f.* [*pin and case*.] A pincushion.  
**PINCERS.** *n. f.* [*pincette*, Fr.] 1. An instrument by which nails are drawn, or any thing is gripped, which requires to be held hard.  
As superfluous flesh did rot,  
Amendment ready still at hand did wait,  
To pluck it out with *pincers* fiery hot,  
That soon in him was left no one corrupt jot. *Fa. Queen*  
2. The claw of an animal.  
Every ant brings a small particle of that earth in her *pincers*, and lays it by the hole. *Addison's Guardian*  
To **PINCH.** *v. a.* [*pincer*, Fr.] 1. To squeeze between the fingers, or with the teeth.  
When the doctor spies his vantage ripe,  
To *pinch* her by the hand,  
The maid hath given consent to go with him. *Shakespeare*  
2. To hold hard with an instrument.  
3. To squeeze the flesh till it is pained or livid.  
Thou shalt be *pinch'd*  
As thick as honey-combs, each *pinch* more stinging  
Than bees that made them. *Shakespeare's Timothee*  
He would *pinch* the children in the dark so hard, that he left the print in black and blue. *Arbutnot's Hist. of J. Bull*  
4. To press between hard bodies.  
5. To gall; to fret.  
As they *pinch* one another by the disposition, he cries out, no more. *Shakespeare, Antony and Cleopatra*  
6. To gripe; to oppress; to straiten.  
Want of room upon the earth *pinching* a whole nation, begets the remediless war, vexing only some number of particulars, it draws on the arbitrary. *Raleigh's Essay*  
She *pinch'd* her belly with her daughter's too,  
To bring the year about with much ado. *Dryden*  
Nic. Frog would *pinch* his belly to save his pocket. *Arb.*  
7. To distress; to pain.  
Avoid the *pinching* cold and scorching heat. *Milton*  
Afford them shelter from the wintry winds.  
As the sharp year *pinches*. *Thomson's Autumn*  
8. To press; to drive to difficulties.  
The beaver, when he finds himself hard *pinch'd*, bites 'em off, and by leaving them to his pursuers, saves himself. *L'Estrange*  
When the respondent is *pinched* with a strong objection, and is at a loss for an answer, the moderator suggests some answer to the objection of the opponent. *Watts*  
9. To try thoroughly; to force out what is contained within.  
This is the way to *pinch* the question; therefore, let what will come of it, I will stand the test of your method. *Collier*  
To **PINCH.** *v. n.* 1. To act with force, so as to be felt; to bear hard upon; to be puzzling.  
A difficulty *pincheth*, nor will it easily be resolved. *Glauco*  
But thou  
Know'st with an equal hand to hold the scale,  
See't where the reasons *pinch*, and where they fail. *Dryd.*  
2. To spare; to be frugal.  
There is that waxeth rich by his wariness and *pinching*. *Ecclesi. xi. 18.*  
The poor that scarce have wherewithal to eat,  
Will *pinch* and make the singing boy a treat. *Dryden*  
The bounteous player outgave the *pinching* lord. *Dryden*  
**PINCH.** *n. f.* [*pinçon*, French, from the verb.] 1. A painful squeeze with the fingers.  
If any straggler from his rank be found,  
A *pinch* must for the mortal sin compound. *Dryden*  
2. A gripe; a pain given.  
There cannot be a *pinch* in death  
More sharp than this is. *Shakespeare, Cymbeline*  
3. Oppression;

# P I N

3. Oppression; distress inflicted.  
Return to her: no, rather I chuse  
To be a comrad with the wolf and owl,  
Necessity's sharp *pinch*. *Shakespeare, King Lear*  
A farmer was put to such a *pinch* in a hard winter, that he was forced to feed his family upon the main flock. *L'Estr.*  
4. Difficulty; time of distress.  
A good sure friend is a better help at a *pinch*, than all the stratagems of a man's own wit. *Bacon*  
The devil helps his servants for a season; but when they come once to a *pinch*, he leaves 'em in the lurch. *L'Estrange*  
The commentators never fail him at a *pinch*, and must excuse him. *Dryden*  
They at a *pinch* can bribe a vote. *Swift's Miscellanies*  
**PINCHEST.** *n. f.* [*pinch, fist, and penny*.] A miser. *Ainsl.*  
**PINCHEPENNY.** *n. f.* [*pinch, fist, and penny*.] A miser. *Ainsl.*  
**PINCUSHION.** *n. f.* [*pin and cushion*.] A small bag stuffed with bran or wool on which pins are stuck.  
She would ruin me in silks, were not the quantity, that goes to a large *pincushion*, sufficient to make her a gown and petticoat. *Addison's Guardian, N° 271.*  
Thou art a retailer of phrases, and dost deal in remnants of remnants, like a maker of *pincushions*. *Congreve*  
**PINDUST.** *n. f.* [*pin and dust*.] Small particles of metal made by cutting pins.  
The little parts of *pindust*, when mingled with sand, cannot, by their mingling, make it lighter. *Digby*  
**PINE.** *n. f.* [*pinus*, Lat. *pin*, French.] The pine-tree hath amentaceous flowers or katkins, which are produced, at remote distances from the fruit, on the same tree; the seeds are produced in squamous cones: to which should be added, that the leaves are longer than those of a fir-tree, and are produced by pairs out of each sheath. *Miller*  
You may as well forbid the mountain *pines*  
To wag their high tops, and to make a noise,  
When they are fretted with the gusts of heaven. *Shakespeare*  
Thus droops this lofty *pine*, and hangs his sprays;  
Thus Eleanor's pride dies in her younger days. *Shakespeare*  
Go forth unto the mountain, and fetch *pine*-branches. *Nehem.*  
To **PINE.** *v. a.* [*pinan*, Sax. *pinen*, Dutch.] 1. To languish; to wear away with any kind of misery.  
My hungry eyes through greedy covetise,  
With no contentment can themselves suffice;  
But having, *pine*, and having not, complain. *Spenser*  
I burn, I *pine*, I perish,  
If I achieve not this young modest girl. *Shakespeare*  
Since my young lady's going into France, the fool hath much *pin'd* away. *Shakespeare, King Lear*  
See, see the *pinning* malady of France,  
Behold the most unnatural wounds,  
Which thou thyself hast giv'n her woful breast. *Shakespeare*  
Ye shall not mourn, but *pine* away for your iniquities. *Ezekiel xxiv. 23.*  
The wicked with anxiety of mind  
Shall *pine* away; in sighs consume their breath. *Sandys*  
To me who with eternal famine *pine*,  
Alike is hell, or paradise, or heav'n. *Milton's Par. Lost*  
Farewell the year, which threaten'd so  
The fairest light the world can show;  
Welcome the new, whose ev'ry day,  
Restoring what was snatch'd away  
By *pinning* sickness from the fair,  
That matchless beauty does repair. *Waller*  
This night shall see the gaudy wreath decline,  
The roses wither, and the lilies *pine*. *Tickell*  
2. To languish with desire.  
We may again  
Free from our feasts and banquets bloody knives,  
Do faithful homage and receive free honours;  
All which we *pine* for. *Shakespeare, Macbeth*  
We stood amaz'd to see your mistress mourn,  
Unknowing that the *pin*'d for your return. *Dryden*  
Your new commander need not *pine* for action. *Philips*  
To **PINE.** *v. a.* 1. To wear out; to make to languish.  
Part us; I towards the north,  
Where shivering cold and sickness *pines* the clime. *Shakespeare*  
Beroc *pin'd* with pain,  
Her age and anguish from these rites detain.  
Thus tender Spencer liv'd, with mean repast  
Content, depress'd with penury, and *pin'd*  
In foreign realm: yet not debas'd his verse. *Philips*  
2. To grieve for; to bemoan in silence.  
Abash'd the devil stood,  
Virtue in her shape how lovely, faw; and *pin'd*  
His loss. *Milton's Paradise Lost, b. iv.*  
The *pineapple* hath a flower consisting of one leaf, divided into three parts, and is funnel-shaped: the embryos are produced in the tubercles: these become a fleshy fruit full of

# P I N

juice: the seeds, which are lodged in the tubercles, are very small and almost kidney-shaped. *Miller*  
Try if any words can give the taste of a *pineapple*, and make one have the true idea of its relish. *Locke*  
If a child were kept where he never saw but black and white, he would have no more ideas of scarlet, than he that never tasted a *pineapple*, has of that particular relish. *Locke*  
**PINEAL.** *adj.* [*pineale*, Fr.] Resembling a pineapple. An epithet given by *Des Cartes* from the form, to the gland which he imagined the seat of the soul.  
Courtiers and spaniels exactly resemble one another in the pineal gland. *Arbutnot and Pope*  
**PINEFEATHERED.** *adj.* [*pin and feather*.] Not fledged; having the feathers yet only beginning to shoot.  
We see some raw *pinfeather'd* thing  
Attempt to mount, and fights and heroes sing;  
Who for false quantities was whipt at school. *Dryden*  
**PINFOLD.** *n. f.* [*pinban*, Sax. to shut up, and *fold*.] A place in which beasts are confined.  
The Irish never come to those raths but armed; which the English nothing suspecting, are taken at an advantage, like sheep in the *pinfold*. *Spenser on Ireland*  
I care not for thee.—  
—If I had thee in Lipsbury *pinfold*, I would make thee care for me. *Shakespeare, King Lear*  
Confin'd and pester'd in this *pinfold* here,  
Strive to keep up a frail and feverish being.  
Oaths were not purpos'd more than law  
To keep the good and just in awe,  
But to confine the bad and sinful,  
Like moral cattle in a *pinfold*. *Hudibras*  
**PINGLE.** *n. f.* A small clove; an inclosure. *Ainsl.*  
**PINMONEY.** *n. f.* [*pin and money*.] Money allowed to a wife for her private expences without account.  
The woman must find out something else to mortgage, when her *pinmoney* is gone. *Addison's Guardian*  
**PINGUID.** *adj.* [*pinguis*, Lat.] Fat; unctuous. Little used.  
Some clays are more *pinguid*, and other more slippery; yet all of them are very tenacious of water on the surface. *Mortimer's Husbandry*  
**PINHOLE.** *n. f.* [*pin and hole*.] A small hole, such as is made by the perforation of a pin.  
The breast at first broke in a small *pinhole*. *Wijeman*  
**PINION.** *n. f.* [*pinion*, Fr.] 1. The joint of the wing remotest from the body.  
2. *Shakespeare* seems to use it for a feather or quill of the wing.  
He is pluckt, when hither  
He sends to poor a *pinion* of his wing. *Shakespeare*  
3. Wing.  
How oft do they with golden *pinions* cleave  
The flitting skies, like flying pursuivant. *Fairy Queen*  
The God, who mounts the winged winds,  
Fast to his feet the golden *pinions* binds,  
That high through fields of air his flight sustain.  
Though fear should lend him *pinions* like the wind,  
Yet swifter fate will seize him from behind. *Pope*  
4. The tooth of a smaller wheel, answering to that of a larger.  
5. Fetters for the hands.  
To **PINION.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] 1. To bind the wings.  
Whereas they have sacrificed to themselves, they become themselves sacrifices to the inconstancy of fortune, whose wings they thought by their self-willdom to have *pinioned*. *Bacon's Essays, N° 24.*  
2. To confine by binding the wings.  
3. To bind the arm to the body.  
A second spear sent with equal force,  
His right arm pierc'd, and holding on, bereft  
His use of both, and *pinion'd* down his left. *Dryden*  
4. To confine by binding the elbows to the sides.  
Swarming at his back the country cry'd,  
And seiz'd and *pinion'd* brought to court the knight. *Dryden*  
5. To shackle; to bind.  
Know, that I will not wait *pinion'd* at your master's court;  
rather make my country's high pyramids my gibbet, and hang me up in chains. *Shakespeare, Antony and Cleopatra*  
You are not to go loose any longer, you must be *pinion'd*. *Shakespeare, Merry Wives of Windsor*  
O loose this frame, this knot of man untie!  
That my free soul may use her wings,  
Which now is *pinion'd* with mortality,  
As an entangled, hamper'd thing.  
In vain from chains and fetters free,  
The great man boasts of liberty;  
He's *pinion'd* up by formal rules of state. *Norris*  
6. To bind to.  
A heavy lord shall hang at ev'ry wit;  
And while on fame's triumphant car they ride,  
Some slave of mine be *pinion'd* to their hide. *Dunciad*  
PINK.